SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 1542

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVES KOENIG (Sponsor), BRATTIN, HIGDON, CURTMAN, LICHTENEGGER, BAHR, WHITE, SCHOELLER, JONES (89) AND BURLISON (Co-sponsors).

4150L.02I D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 32.028, 32.087, 105.716, 143.011, 143.124, 143.125, 143.151, 143.161, 144.083, and 168.071, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-one new sections relating to collection of state money, with a penalty provision and an emergency clause for a certain section.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 32.028, 32.087, 105.716, 143.011, 143.124, 143.125, 143.151,

- 2 143.161, 144.083, and 168.071, RSMo, are repealed and twenty-one new sections enacted in lieu
- 3 thereof, to be known as sections 32.028, 32.058, 32.087, 32.088, 32.383, 32.385, 32.410, 32.420,
- 4 32.430, 32.440, 32.450, 32.460, 105.716, 140.910, 143.011, 143.124, 143.125, 143.151,
- 5 143.161, 144.083, and 168.071, to read as follows:
 - 32.028. 1. There is hereby created a department of revenue in charge of a director
- 2 appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. The department
- 3 shall collect all taxes and fees and may collect, upon referral by a state agency, debts owed
 - to any state agency, payable to the state as provided by law.
- 5 2. The powers, duties and functions of the department of revenue, chapter 32 and others,
- 6 are transferred by type I transfer to the department of revenue. All powers, duties and function
- 7 of the collector of revenue are transferred to the director of the department by type I transfer and
- 8 the position of collector of revenue is abolished.

4

- 9 3. The powers, duties and functions of the state tax commission, chapter 138 and others,
- 10 are transferred by type III transfer to the department of revenue.

4. All of the powers, duties and functions of the state tax commission relating to administration of the corporation franchise tax, chapter 152, and others, are transferred by type I transfer to the department of revenue; provided, however, that the provision of section 138.430 relating to appeals from decisions of the director of revenue shall apply to these taxes.

5. All the powers, duties and functions of the highway reciprocity commission, chapter 301, are transferred by type II transfer to the department of revenue.

32.058. For all years beginning after January 1, 2013, notwithstanding the certified mail provisions contained in this chapter and chapters 140, 142, 143, 144, 147, 148, 149, and 302, the director of revenue may choose to mail any document by first class mail.

32.087. 1. Within ten days after the adoption of any ordinance or order in favor of adoption of any local sales tax authorized under the local sales tax law by the voters of a taxing entity, the governing body or official of such taxing entity shall forward to the director of revenue by United States registered mail or certified mail a certified copy of the ordinance or order. The ordinance or order shall reflect the effective date thereof.

- 2. Any local sales tax so adopted shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the local sales tax, except as provided in subsection 18 of this section.
- 3. Every retailer within the jurisdiction of one or more taxing entities which has imposed one or more local sales taxes under the local sales tax law shall add all taxes so imposed along with the tax imposed by the sales tax law of the state of Missouri to the sale price and, when added, the combined tax shall constitute a part of the price, and shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price. The combined rate of the state sales tax and all local sales taxes shall be the sum of the rates, multiplying the combined rate times the amount of the sale.
- 4. The brackets required to be established by the director of revenue under the provisions of section 144.285 shall be based upon the sum of the combined rate of the state sales tax and all local sales taxes imposed under the provisions of the local sales tax law.
- 5. The ordinance or order imposing a local sales tax under the local sales tax law shall impose upon all sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at retail to the extent and in the manner provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant thereto; except that the rate of the tax shall be the sum of the combined rate of the state sales tax or state highway use tax and all local sales taxes imposed under the provisions of the local sales tax law.
- 6. On and after the effective date of any local sales tax imposed under the provisions of the local sales tax law, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the

 administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and the director of revenue shall collect in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri all additional local sales taxes authorized under the authority of the local sales tax law. The director shall retain one percent of the amount of any local sales or use tax collected for cost of collection. All local sales taxes imposed under the local sales tax law together with all taxes imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.

- 7. All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of any local sales tax imposed under the local sales tax law except as modified by the local sales tax law.
- 8. All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, persons and to the sale of certain articles and items of tangible personal property and taxable services under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, as these sections now read and as they may hereafter be amended, it being the intent of this general assembly to ensure that the same sales tax exemptions granted from the state sales tax law also be granted under the local sales tax law, are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of all local sales taxes imposed under the local sales tax law.
- 9. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of the local sales tax law, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from any local sales tax imposed by the local sales tax law.
- 10. All discounts allowed the retailer under the provisions of the state sales tax law for the collection of and for payment of taxes under the provisions of the state sales tax law are hereby allowed and made applicable to any local sales tax collected under the provisions of the local sales tax law.
- 11. The penalties provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.525 for a violation of the provisions of those sections are hereby made applicable to violations of the provisions of the local sales tax law.
- 12. (1) For the purposes of any local sales tax imposed by an ordinance or order under the local sales tax law, all sales, except the sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors, shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or his agent to an out-of-state destination. In the event a retailer has more than one place of business in this state which

participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal property is taken, even though the order must be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit, shipment or billing. A sale by a retailer's agent or employee shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which he works.

- (2) For the purposes of any local sales tax imposed by an ordinance or order under the local sales tax law, all sales of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors shall be deemed to be consummated at the residence of the purchaser and not at the place of business of the retailer, or the place of business from which the retailer's agent or employee works.
- (3) For the purposes of any local tax imposed by an ordinance or under the local sales tax law on charges for mobile telecommunications services, all taxes of mobile telecommunications service shall be imposed as provided in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sections 116 through 124, as amended.
- 13. Local sales taxes imposed pursuant to the local sales tax law on the purchase and sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors shall not be collected and remitted by the seller, but shall be collected by the director of revenue at the time application is made for a certificate of title, if the address of the applicant is within a taxing entity imposing a local sales tax under the local sales tax law.
- 14. The director of revenue and any of his **or her** deputies, assistants and employees who have any duties or responsibilities in connection with the collection, deposit, transfer, transmittal, disbursement, safekeeping, accounting, or recording of funds which come into the hands of the director of revenue under the provisions of the local sales tax law shall enter a surety bond or bonds payable to any and all taxing entities in whose behalf such funds have been collected under the local sales tax law in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars for each such tax; but the director of revenue may enter into a blanket bond covering himself **or herself** and all such deputies, assistants and employees. The cost of any premium for such bonds shall be paid by the director of revenue from the share of the collections under the sales tax law retained by the director of revenue for the benefit of the state.
- 15. The director of revenue shall annually report on his **or her** management of each trust fund which is created under the local sales tax law and administration of each local sales tax imposed under the local sales tax law. He **or she** shall provide each taxing entity imposing one or more local sales taxes authorized by the local sales tax law with a detailed accounting of the source of all funds received by him for the taxing entity. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the state auditor shall annually audit each trust fund. A copy of the director's report and annual audit shall be forwarded to each taxing entity imposing one or more local sales taxes.

been imposed, if any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid by him **or her** under the local sales tax law or in the event a determination has been made against him **or her** for taxes and penalty under the local sales tax law, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalty shall be the same as that provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525. Where the director of revenue has determined that suit must be filed against any person for the collection of delinquent taxes due the state under the state sales tax law, and where such person is also delinquent in payment of taxes under the local sales tax law, the director of revenue shall notify the taxing entity in the event any person fails or refuses to pay the amount of any local sales tax due so that appropriate action may be taken by the taxing entity.

- 17. Where property is seized by the director of revenue under the provisions of any law authorizing seizure of the property of a taxpayer who is delinquent in payment of the tax imposed by the state sales tax law, and where such taxpayer is also delinquent in payment of any tax imposed by the local sales tax law, the director of revenue shall permit the taxing entity to join in any sale of property to pay the delinquent taxes and penalties due the state and to the taxing entity under the local sales tax law. The proceeds from such sale shall first be applied to all sums due the state, and the remainder, if any, shall be applied to all sums due such taxing entity.
- 18. If a local sales tax has been in effect for at least one year under the provisions of the local sales tax law and voters approve reimposition of the same local sales tax at the same rate at an election as provided for in the local sales tax law prior to the date such tax is due to expire, the tax so reimposed shall become effective the first day of the first calendar quarter after the director receives a certified copy of the ordinance, order or resolution accompanied by a map clearly showing the boundaries thereof and the results of such election, provided that such ordinance, order or resolution and all necessary accompanying materials are received by the director at least thirty days prior to the expiration of such tax. Any administrative cost or expense incurred by the state as a result of the provisions of this subsection shall be paid by the city or county reimposing such tax.
- 32.088. 1. Beginning January 1, 2013, the possession of a statement from the department of revenue stating no tax is due under chapters 142, 143, 144, 147, and 149, and that no fees are due under section 260.262 or 260.273, shall be a prerequisite to the issuance or renewal of any city or county occupation license or any state license required for conducting any business. The statement of no tax due shall be dated no longer than ninety days before the date of submission for application or renewal of the city or county license.
- 2. Beginning January 1, 2013, in lieu of subsection 1 of this section, the director may enter into an agreement with any state agency responsible for issuing any state license for conducting any business requiring the agency to provide the director of revenue with

10 11

12

13

14

1516

17

18

19

20

21

22

the name and Missouri tax identification number of each applicant for licensure within one 11 month of the date the application is filed or at least one month prior to the anticipated renewal of a licensee's license. If such licensee is delinquent on any taxes under chapters 12 13 142, 143, 144, 147, and 149, or fees under section 260.262 or 260.273, the director shall then 14 send notice to each such entity and licensee. In the case of such delinquency or failure to 15 file, the licensee's license shall be suspended within ninety days after notice of such delinquency or failure to file, unless the director of revenue verifies that such delinquency 16 17 or failure has been remedied or arrangements have been made to achieve such remedy. 18 The director of revenue shall, within ten business days of notification to the governmental entity issuing the license that the delinquency has been remedied or arrangements have 20 been made to remedy such delinquency, send written notification to the licensee that the 21 delinquency has been remedied. Tax liability paid in protest or reasonably founded 22 disputes with such liability shall be considered paid for the purposes of this section.

- 32.383. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, with respect to taxes administered by the department of revenue and imposed in chapters 143 and 144, an amnesty from the assessment or payment of all penalties, additions to tax, and interest shall apply with respect to unpaid taxes or taxes due and owing reported and paid in full from August 1, 2012, to October 31, 2012, regardless of whether previously assessed, except for penalties, additions to tax, and interest paid before August 1, 2012. The amnesty shall apply only to state tax liabilities due or due but unpaid on or before December 31, 2011, and shall not extend to any taxpayer who at the time of payment is a party to any criminal investigations or to any civil or criminal litigation that is pending in any court of the United States or this state for nonpayment, delinquency, or fraud in relation to any state tax imposed by this state.
- 2. Upon written application by the taxpayer, on forms prescribed by the director of revenue, and upon compliance with the provisions of this section, the department of revenue shall not seek to collect any penalty, addition to tax, or interest that may be applicable. The department of revenue shall not seek civil or criminal prosecution for any taxpayer for the taxable period for which the amnesty has been granted, unless subsequent investigation or audit shows that the taxpayer engaged in fraudulent or criminal conduct in applying for amnesty.
- 3. Amnesty shall be granted only to those taxpayers who have applied for amnesty within the period stated in this section, who have filed a tax return for each taxable period for which amnesty is requested, who have paid the entire balance due within sixty days of approval by the department of revenue, and who agree to comply with state tax laws for the next eight years from the date of the agreement. No taxpayer shall be entitled to a

waiver of any penalty, addition to tax, or interest under this section unless full payment of the tax due is made in accordance with rules established by the director of revenue.

- 4. All taxpayers granted amnesty under this section shall comply with this state's tax laws for the eight years following the date of the amnesty agreement. If any such taxpayer fails to comply with all of this state's tax laws at any time during the eight years following the date of the agreement, all penalties, additions to tax, and interest that were waived under the amnesty agreement shall become due and owing immediately.
- 5. If a taxpayer elects to participate in the amnesty program established in this section as evidenced by full payment of the tax due as established by the director of revenue, that election shall constitute an express and absolute relinquishment of all administrative and judicial rights of appeal. No tax payment received under this section shall be eligible for refund or credit.
- 6. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to disallow the department of revenue to adjust a taxpayer's tax return as a result of any state or federal audit.
- 7. All tax payments received as a result of the amnesty program established in this section, other than revenues earmarked by the Constitution of Missouri or this state's statutes, shall be deposited in the state general revenue fund.
- 8. The department may promulgate rules or issue administrative guidelines as are necessary to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after July 1, 2012, shall be invalid and void.
- 32.385. 1. The director of revenue and the commissioner of administration may jointly enter into a reciprocal collection and offset of indebtedness agreement with the federal government, under which the state will offset from state tax refunds and from payments otherwise due to vendors and contractors providing goods or services to state departments, agencies, or other state agencies nontax debt owed to the federal government; and the federal government will offset from federal payments to vendors, contractors, and taxpayers debt owed to the state of Missouri.
- 2. When used in this section, the following words, terms, and phrases are defined as set forth herein:

13

14

15

16

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39

40

41

10 (1) "Federal official" means a unit or official of the federal government charged 11 with the collection of nontax liabilities payable to the federal government under 31 U.S.C. 12 Section 3716;

- (2) "State agency" means any department, division, board, commission, office, or other agency of the state of Missouri;
- (3) "Nontax liability due the state" means a liability certified to the director of revenue by a state agency and shall include, but shall not be limited to, fines, fees, penalties, and other nontax assessments imposed by or payable to any state agency that is finally determined to be due and owing;
- (4) "Person" means an individual, partnership, society, association, joint stock company, corporation, public corporation, or any public authority, estate, receiver, trustee, assignee, referee, and any other person acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity whether appointed by a court or otherwise, and any combination of the foregoing;
- (5) "Refund" means an amount described as a refund of tax under the provisions of the state tax law that authorized its payment;
- (6) "Vendor payment" means any payment, other than a refund, made by the state to any person or entity, and shall include but shall not be limited to any expense reimbursement to an employee of the state; but shall not include a person's salary, wages, or pension;
 - (7) "Offset agreement" is the agreement authorized by this section.
 - 3. Under the offset agreement, a federal official may:
- (1) Certify to the state of Missouri the existence of a person's delinquent nontax liability owed by the person to the federal government; and
- (2) Request that the state of Missouri withhold any refund and vendor payment to which the person is entitled;
- (3) Certify and request the state of Missouri to withhold a refund or vendor payment only if the laws of the United States:
- (a) Allow the state of Missouri to enter into a reciprocal agreement with the United States, under which the federal official would be authorized to offset federal payments to collect delinquent tax and nontax debts owed to the state; and
 - (b) Provide for the payment of the amount withheld to the state;
- (4) Retain a portion of the proceeds of any collection setoff as provided under the 42 setoff agreement.
- 43 4. Under the offset agreement, a certification by a federal official to the state of 44 Missouri shall include:

47

48

54

55

58

59

60

63

64

65 66

67

68

69

73

74

77

45 (1) The full name of the person and any other names known to be used by the 46 person;

- (2) The Social Security number or federal tax identification number;
- (3) The amount of the nontax liability; and
- 49 (4) A statement that the debt is past due and legally enforceable in the amount 50 certified.
- 51 5. If a person for whom a certification is received from a federal official is due a 52 refund of Missouri tax or a vendor payment, the agreement may provide that the state of 53 Missouri shall:
 - (1) Withhold a refund or vendor payment that is due a person whose name has been certified by a federal official;
- 56 (2) In accordance with the provisions of the offset agreement, notify the person of the amount withheld in satisfaction of a liability certified by a federal official; 57
 - (3) Pay to the federal official the lesser of:
 - (a) The entire refund or vendor payment; or
 - (b) The amount certified; and
- (4) Pay any refund or vendor payment in excess of the certified amount to the 61 62 person.
 - 6. Under the agreement, the director of revenue shall:
 - (1) Certify to a federal official the existence of a person's delinquent tax or nontax liability due the state owed by the person to any state agency;
 - (2) Request that the federal official withhold any eligible vendor payment to which the person is entitled; and
 - (3) Provide for the payment of the amount withheld to the state.
- 7. A certification by a state agency to the director of revenue and by the director 70 of revenue to the federal official under the offset agreement shall include:
- 71 (1) The full name and address of the person and any other names known to be used 72 by the person;
 - (2) The Social Security number or tax identification number;
 - (3) The amount of the tax or nontax liability;
- 75 (4) A statement that the debt is past due and legally enforceable in the amount 76 certified; and
- (5) Any other information required by federal statute or regulation applicable to 78 the collection of the debt by offset of federal payments.
- 79 8. Any other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the director of revenue and the commissioner of administration shall have the authority to enter into

2

3

7

8

10

11 12

13

14

15

3 4

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

1516

17

reciprocal agreements with any other state which extends a like comity to this state to set off offset from state tax refunds and from payments otherwise due to vendors and contractors providing goods or services to state departments, agencies, or other state agencies nontax debt for debts due the other state that extends a like comity to this state.

32.410. As used in sections 32.410 to 32.460, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) "Debt", an amount owed to the state directly or through a state agency, on account of a fee, duty, lease, direct loan, loan insured or guaranteed by the state, rent, service, sale of real or personal property, overpayment, fine, assessment, penalty, restitution, damages, interest, tax, bail bond, forfeiture, reimbursement, liability owed, an assignment, recovery of costs incurred by the state, or any other source of indebtedness to the state;
- (2) "Debtor", an individual, a corporation, a partnership, an unincorporated association, a limited liability company, a trust, an estate, or any other public or private entity, including a state, local, or federal government, or an Indian tribe, that is liable for a debt or against whom there is a claim for a debt;
 - (3) "Department", the department of revenue;
- (4) "State agency", any division, board, commission, office, or other agency of the state of Missouri, including public community college districts and any state or municipal court.
- 32.420. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, all state agencies may refer to the department for collection debts owed to them. The department may provide collection services on debts referred to the department by a state agency.
- 2. A referring agency may refer the debt to the department for collection at any time after a debt becomes delinquent and uncontested and the debtor has no further administrative appeal of the amount of the debt. Methods and procedures for referral must follow internal guidelines prepared by the department.
- 3. The collection procedures and remedies under this chapter are in addition to any other procedure or remedy available by law. If the state agency's applicable state or federal law requires the use of a particular remedy or procedure for the collection of a debt, that particular remedy or procedure governs the collection of that debt to the extent the procedure or remedy is inconsistent with this chapter.
- 4. The state agency shall send notice to the debtor by United States regular mail at the debtor's last known address at least twenty days before the debt is referred to the department. The notice shall state the nature and amount of the debt, identify to whom the debt is owed, and inform the debtor of the remedies available under this chapter or the state agency's own procedures.

- 32.430. 1. The department may establish policies and procedures to use the collection remedy afforded under section 143.902 in filing a lien with the county recorder of deeds and the filing of a certificate of lien with the circuit court. The department may also use collection remedies afforded under any chapter for collection of any state debt referred to the department. Debtors shall have all rights afforded under sections 32.410 to 32.470 to notice and to challenge the department's collection.
 - 2. Venue for any suit filed in aid of collection of a state debt referred to the department shall be in Cole County. If a judgment or a lien was filed with a circuit clerk prior to the date the debt was referred to the department, the venue shall be the county in which the judgment or lien was filed.
 - 3. The department is authorized to employ department staff and attorneys, and at the department's discretion, the attorney general and prosecuting attorneys and private collection agencies as authorized in sections 136.150 and 140.850 in seeking collection of debts referred to the department by a state agency.
- 32.440. 1. The department shall add to the amount of debt referred to the department by a state agency the cost of collection which shall be ten percent of the total debt referred by the state agency. The department shall have the same authority to collect the cost of collection as the department has in collecting the debt referred by the state agency.
 - 2. The cost of collection may only be waived when:
 - (1) Within thirty days after the initial notice with the debtor by the department, the debtor establishes to the department reasonable cause for the failure to pay the debt prior to referral of the debt to the department, enters into an agreement satisfactory to the department to pay the debt in full, and fully abides by the terms of that agreement;
 - (2) A good faith dispute as to the legitimacy or the amount of the debt exists, and payment is remitted or an agreement satisfactory to the department to pay the debt in full is entered into within thirty days after resolution of the dispute, and the debtor fully abides by the terms of that agreement; or
 - (3) Collection costs have been added by the state agency and are included in the amount of the referred debt.
 - 3. If the department collects an amount less than the total due, the payment is applied proportionally to collection costs and the underlying debt unless the department has waived this requirement for certain categories of debt pursuant to the department's internal guidelines. Collection costs collected by the department under this section shall be deposited in the general revenue fund.

32.450. The department may compromise state debt referred to the department in accordance with section 32.378.

32.460. 1. The department and the referring state agency shall follow all federal and state laws regarding the confidentiality of information and records regarding the debtor including the disclosure of the debtor's Social Security number, which state agencies, including the judiciary, are authorized to provide to the department in assistance of collection of the state debt referred. Each specific state agency's confidentiality laws shall apply to the employees of the state agency and to the department.

2. The department and the referring state agency are authorized to exchange such information as is necessary for the successful collection of the state debt referred in accordance with section 610.032. The judiciary is hereby authorized to exchange such information with the department as is necessary for the successful collection of the state debt referred.

105.716. 1. Any investigation, defense, negotiation, or compromise of any claim covered by sections 105.711 to 105.726 shall be conducted by the attorney general; provided, that in the case of any claim against the department of conservation, the department of transportation or a public institution which awards baccalaureate degrees, or any officer or employee of such department or such institution, any investigation, defense, negotiation, or compromise of any claim covered by sections 105.711 to 105.726 shall be conducted by legal counsel provided by the respective entity against which the claim is made or which employs the person against whom the claim is made.

In the case of any payment from the state legal expense fund based upon a claim or judgment against the department of conservation, the department of transportation or any officer or employee thereof, the department so affected shall immediately transfer to the state legal expense fund from the department funds a sum equal to the amount expended from the state legal expense fund on its behalf.

- 2. All persons and entities protected by the state legal expense fund shall cooperate with the attorneys conducting any investigation and preparing any defense under the provisions of sections 105.711 to 105.726 by assisting such attorneys in all respects, including the making of settlements, the securing and giving of evidence, and the attending and obtaining witness to attend hearings and trials. Funds in the state legal expense fund shall not be used to pay claims and judgments against those persons and entities who do not cooperate as required by this subsection.
- 3. The provisions of sections 105.711 to 105.726 notwithstanding, the attorney general may investigate, defend, negotiate, or compromise any claim covered by sections 105.711 to

24 105.726 against any public institution which awards baccalaureate degrees whose governing 25 body has declared a state of financial exigency.

- 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of section 105.711, funds in the state legal expense fund may be expended prior to the payment of any claim or any final judgment to pay costs of defense, including reasonable attorney's fees for retention of legal counsel, when the attorney general determines that a conflict exists or particular expertise is required, and also to pay for related legal expenses including medical examination fees, expert witness fees, court reporter expenses, travel costs and ancillary legal expenses incurred prior to the payment of a claim or any final judgment.
- 5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no funds shall be expended from the state legal expense fund for settlement of any liability claim except upon the production of a no tax due statement from the department of revenue by the party making claim or having judgment under section 105.711, which shall be satisfied from such fund. Payments of no less than ten thousand dollars from the fund for property damage claims shall not require a no tax due statement from the department. If the party is found by the director of revenue to owe a delinquent tax debt to the state of Missouri under the revenue laws of this state, any funds to be paid to the party from the state legal expense fund shall be offset to satisfy such tax debt before payment is made to the party making claim or having judgment.
- 140.910. 1. In addition to any other remedy provided by law for the collection of delinquent taxes due the state of Missouri, if the director has filed a certificate of lien in the circuit court as provided by section 143.902, 144.380, or 144.690, the director or his or her designee may issue an order directing any person to withhold and pay over to the department assets belonging to, due, or to become due the taxpayer. The director or his or her designee shall not issue the administrative garnishment if the taxpayer has entered into a written agreement with the department for an alternative payment arrangement and the taxpayer is in compliance with the agreement.
- 2. An order entered under this section shall be served on the person or other legal entity either by regular mail or by certified mail, return receipt requested, or may be issued through electronic means, and shall be binding on the employer or other payor two weeks after mailing or electronic issuance of such service. The person or other entity in possession of assets belonging to, due, or to become due the taxpayer may deduct an additional sum not to exceed six dollars per month as reimbursement for costs, except that the total amount withheld shall not exceed the limitations contained in the federal Consumer Credit Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. 1673.

- 3. A copy of the order shall be mailed to the taxpayer at the taxpayer's last known address. The notice shall advise the taxpayer that the administrative garnishment has commenced and the procedures to contest such garnishment on the grounds that such garnishment is improper due to a mistake of fact by requesting a hearing within thirty days from mailing or electronic issuance of the notice. At such a hearing the certified records of the department shall constitute prima facie evidence that the director's order is valid and enforceable. If a prima facie case is established, the obligor may only assert as a defense mistake as to the identity of the taxpayer, mistake as to payments made, or existence of an alternative payment agreement for which no default has occurred. The taxpayer shall have the burden of proof on such issues. The taxpayer may obtain relief from the garnishment by paying the amount owed.
- 4. An employer or other payor shall withhold from the earnings or other income of each taxpayer the amount specified in the order. The employer or other payor shall transmit the payments as directed in the order within ten business days of the date the earnings, money due, or other income was payable to the taxpayer. For purposes of this section, "business day" means a day that state offices are open for regular business. The employer or other payor shall, along with the amounts transmitted, provide the date the amount was withheld from the taxpayer.
- 5. An order issued under subsection 1 of this section shall be a continuing order and shall remain in effect and be binding upon any employer or other payor upon whom it is directed until a further order of the director. The director shall notify an employer or other payor upon whom such an order has been directed whenever the deficiency is paid in full.
- 6. If the order is served on a person other than an employer or other payor, it shall be a lien against any money belonging to the taxpayer that is in the possession of the person on the date of service. The person other than an employer or other payor shall pay over any assets within ten business days of the service date of the order. A financial institution ordered to surrender an account shall be entitled to collect its normally scheduled account activity surcharges to maintain the account during the period of time the account is garnished. For purposes of this section, the interest of the taxpayer in any joint financial accounts shall be presumed to be equal to all other joint owners.
- 7. An order issued under subsection 1 of this section shall have priority over any other legal process under state law against the same income or other asset, except that where the other legal process is an order issued under section 452.350, 454.505, or 454.507, the withholding for child support shall have priority.

8. No person who complies with an order entered under this section shall be liable to the taxpayer, or to any other person claiming rights derived from the taxpayer, for wrongful withholding. A person who fails or refuses to withhold or pay the amounts as ordered under this section shall be liable to the state in a sum equal to the value of the wages or property not surrendered, but not to exceed the amount of tax deficiency. The director is hereby authorized to bring an action in circuit court to determine the liability of a person for failure to withhold or pay the amounts as ordered. If a court finds that a violation has occurred, the court may fine the person in an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars. The court may also enter a judgment against the person or other legal entity for the amounts to be withheld or paid, court costs, and reasonable attorney's surcharges.

- 9. The remedy provided by this section shall be available where the state or any of its political subdivisions is the employer or other payor of the taxpayer in the same manner and to the same extent as where the employer or other payor is a private party.
- 10. An employer shall not discharge, or refuse to hire or otherwise discipline, an employee as a result of an order to withhold and pay over certain money authorized by this section. If any such employee is discharged within thirty days of the date upon which an order to withhold and pay over certain money is to take effect, there shall arise a rebuttable presumption that such discharge was a result of such order. This presumption shall be overcome only by clear, cogent and convincing evidence produced by the employer that the employee was not terminated because of the order to withhold and pay over certain money. The director or his or her designee is hereby authorized to bring an action in circuit court to determine whether the discharge constitutes a violation of this subsection. If the court finds that a violation has occurred, the court may enter an order against the employer requiring reinstatement of the employee and may fine the employer in an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars. Further, the court may enter judgment against the employer for the back wages, costs, attorney's surcharges, and for the amount of taxes that should have been withheld and paid over during the period of time the employee was wrongfully discharged.
- 11. If a taxpayer for whom an order to withhold has been issued under subsection 1 of this section terminates the taxpayer's employment, the employer shall, within ten days of the termination, notify the department of the termination, shall provide to the department the last known address of the taxpayer, if known to the employer, and shall provide to the department the name and address of the taxpayer's new employer, if known. The director or his or her designee may issue an order to the new employer as provided in subsection 1 of this section.

18 19

20

21

22

23

12. For purposes of this section, "assets" include, but are not limited to, currency, any financial account or other liquid asset, and any income or other periodic form of payment due to a taxpayer regardless of source, including, but not limited to, wages, salaries, commissions, bonuses, workers' compensation benefits, disability benefits, payments pursuant to a pension or a retirement program, and interest.

143.011. **1.** A tax is hereby imposed for every taxable year on the Missouri taxable 2 income of every resident.

2. For all taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2011, the tax shall be determined by applying the tax table or the rate provided in section 143.021, which is based upon the following rates:

6	If the Missouri taxable income is:	The tax is:
7	Not over \$1,000.00	1 1/2% of the Missouri
8		taxable income
9	Over \$1,000 but not over \$2,000	\$15 plus 2% of excess over \$1,000
10	Over \$2,000 but not over \$3,000	\$35 plus 2 1/2% of excess over \$2,000
11	Over \$3,000 but not over \$4,000	\$60 plus 3% of excess over \$3,000
12	Over \$4,000 but not over \$5,000	\$90 plus 3 1/2% of excess over \$4,000
13	Over \$5,000 but not over \$6,000	\$125 plus 4% of excess over \$5,000
14	Over \$6,000 but not over \$7,000	\$165 plus 4 1/2% of excess over \$6,000
15	Over \$7,000 but not over \$8,000	\$210 plus 5% of excess over \$7,000
16	Over \$8,000 but not over \$9,000	\$260 plus 5 1/2% of excess over \$8,000
17	Over \$9,000	\$315 plus 6% of excess over \$9,000

- 3. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, the tax shall be determined in the following manner:
- (1) If the Missouri taxable income is not over nine thousand dollars, the tax is four percent of the Missouri taxable income;
- (2) If the Missouri taxable income is nine thousand dollars or more, the tax is five and nine-tenths percent of the Missouri taxable income.

143.124. 1. Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, for tax years ending on or before December 31, 2006, the total amount of all annuities, pensions, or retirement allowances above the amount of six thousand dollars annually provided by any law of this state, the United States, or any other state to any person except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, shall be subject to tax pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, in the same manner, to the same extent and under the same conditions as any other taxable income received by the person receiving it. For purposes of this section, "annuity, pension, retirement benefit, or retirement allowance" shall be defined as an annuity, pension or retirement allowance provided

by the United States, this state, any other state or any political subdivision or agency or institution of this or any other state. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, for purposes of this section, annuity, pension or retirement allowance shall be defined to include 401(k) plans, deferred compensation plans, self-employed retirement plans, also known as Keogh plans, annuities from a defined pension plan and individual retirement arrangements, also known as IRAs, as described in the Internal Revenue Code, but not including Roth IRAs, as well as an annuity, pension or retirement allowance provided by the United States, this state, any other state or any political subdivision or agency or institution of this or any other state. An individual taxpayer shall only be allowed a maximum deduction equal to the amounts provided under this section for each taxpayer on the combined return.

- 2. For the period beginning July 1, 1989, and ending December 31, 1989, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income for that period, determined pursuant to section 143.121, the first three thousand dollars of retirement benefits received by each taxpayer:
- (1) If the taxpayer's filing status is single, head of household or qualifying widow(er) and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is less than twelve thousand five hundred dollars; or
- (2) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing combined and their combined Missouri adjusted gross income is less than sixteen thousand dollars; or
- (3) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing separately and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is less than eight thousand dollars.
- 3. For the tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1990, but ending on or before December 31, 2006, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of the first six thousand dollars of retirement benefits received by each taxpayer from sources other than privately funded sources, and for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of the first one thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded source for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, but before January 1, 1999, and a maximum of the first three thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded source for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, but before January 1, 2000, and a maximum of the first four thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded source for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2000, but before January 1, 2001, and a maximum of the first five thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded source for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2001, but before January 1, 2002, and a maximum of the first six thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded source for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2001, but before January 1, 2002, and a maximum of the first six thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any

46

47

48

49

50 51

52

53

54

55

56 57

58

59

60 61

62

63

64

65 66

67

68 69

71

73

74

75

76

77

78

44 privately funded sources for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2002. A taxpayer shall 45 be entitled to the maximum exemption provided by this subsection:

- (1) If the taxpayer's filing status is single, head of household or qualifying widow(er) and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is less than twenty-five thousand dollars; or
- (2) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing combined and their combined Missouri adjusted gross income is less than thirty-two thousand dollars; or
- (3) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing separately and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is less than sixteen thousand dollars.
- 4. If a taxpayer's adjusted gross income exceeds the adjusted gross income ceiling for such taxpayer's filing status, as provided in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of subsection 3 of this section, such taxpayer shall be entitled to an exemption equal to the greater of zero or the maximum exemption provided in subsection 3 of this section reduced by one dollar for every dollar such taxpayer's income exceeds the ceiling for his or her filing status.
- 5. For purposes of this subsection, the term "maximum Social Security benefit available" shall mean thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars for the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2007, and for each subsequent tax year such amount shall be increased by the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, or its successor index, as such index is defined and officially reported by the United States Department of Labor, or its successor agency. For the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2007, but ending on or before December 31, 2007, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of an amount equal to the greater of: six thousand dollars in retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources, to the extent such benefits are included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income; or twenty percent of the retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources in the tax year, but not to exceed the maximum Social Security benefit available for such tax year. For the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2008, but ending on or before December 31, 70 2008, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of an amount equal to the greater of: six thousand dollars in retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources, to the extent such benefits are included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income; or thirty-five percent of the retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources in the tax year, but not to exceed the maximum Social Security benefit available for such tax year. For the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2009, but ending on or before December 31, 2009, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of an amount equal to the greater of: six thousand dollars in retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources, to the extent such benefits are

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income; or fifty percent of the retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources in the tax year, but not to 81 82 exceed the maximum Social Security benefit available for such tax year. For the tax year 83 beginning on or after January 1, 2010, but ending on or before December 31, 2010, there shall 84 be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of an amount equal to the greater of: six thousand dollars in retirement benefits 85 received from sources other than privately funded sources, to the extent such benefits are 86 87 included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income; or sixty-five percent of the retirement 88 benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources in the tax year, but not to exceed the maximum Social Security benefit available for such tax year. For the tax year 90 beginning on or after January 1, 2011, but ending on or before December 31, 2011, there shall 91 be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of an amount equal to the greater of: six thousand dollars in retirement benefits 92 93 received from sources other than privately funded sources, to the extent such benefits are 94 included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income; or eighty percent of the retirement 95 benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources in the tax year, but not to 96 exceed the maximum Social Security benefit available for such tax year. For all tax years 97 beginning on or after January 1, 2012, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross 98 income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of an amount equal to one hundred percent of the retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources in the tax year, but not to exceed the maximum Social Security benefit available for such tax year. 100 101 A taxpayer shall be entitled to the maximum exemption provided by this subsection: 102

- (1) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing combined, and their combined Missouri adjusted gross income is equal to or less than one hundred thousand dollars; or
- (2) If the taxpayer's filing status is single, [head of household,] qualifying widow(er), or married filing separately, and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is equal to or less than eighty-five thousand dollars.
- 6. If a taxpayer's adjusted gross income exceeds the adjusted gross income ceiling for such taxpayer's filing status, as provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 5 of this section, such taxpayer shall be entitled to an exemption, less any applicable reduction provided under subsection 7 of this section, equal to the greater of zero or the maximum exemption provided in subsection 5 of this section reduced by one dollar for every dollar such taxpayer's income exceeds the ceiling for his or her filing status.
- 7. For purposes of calculating the subtraction provided in subsection 5 of this section, such subtraction shall be decreased by an amount equal to any Social Security benefit exemption provided under section 143.125.

8. For purposes of this section, any Social Security benefits otherwise included in Missouri adjusted gross income shall be subtracted; but Social Security benefits shall not be subtracted for purposes of other computations pursuant to this chapter, and are not to be considered as retirement benefits for purposes of this section.

- 9. The provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 3 of this section shall apply during all tax years in which the federal Internal Revenue Code provides exemption levels for calculation of the taxability of Social Security benefits that are the same as the levels in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 3 of this section. If the exemption levels for the calculation of the taxability of Social Security benefits are adjusted by applicable federal law or regulation, the exemption levels in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 3 of this section shall be accordingly adjusted to the same exemption levels.
- 10. The portion of a taxpayer's lump sum distribution from an annuity or other retirement plan not otherwise included in Missouri adjusted gross income as calculated pursuant to this chapter but subject to taxation under Internal Revenue Code Section 402 shall be taxed in an amount equal to ten percent of the taxpayer's federal liability on such distribution for the same tax year.
- 11. For purposes of this section, retirement benefits received shall not include any withdrawals from qualified retirement plans which are subsequently rolled over into another retirement plan.
- 12. The exemptions provided for in this section shall not affect the calculation of the income to be used to determine the property tax credit provided in sections 135.010 to 135.035.
- 13. The exemptions provided for in this section shall apply to any annuity, pension, or retirement allowance as defined in subsection 1 of this section to the extent that such amounts are included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income and not otherwise deducted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income in the calculation of Missouri taxable income. This subsection shall not apply to any individual who qualifies under federal guidelines to be one hundred percent disabled.
- 14. In addition to all other subtractions authorized in this section, for all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined under section 143.121, any retirement benefits received by any taxpayer as a result of the taxpayer's service in the armed forces of the United States, including reserve components and the national guard of this state, as defined in Sections 101(3) and 109 of Title 32, United States Code, and any other military force organized under the laws of this state, to the extent such benefits are included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income and not otherwise deducted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income in the calculation of

- 151 Missouri taxable income. Such retirement benefits shall be subtracted as provided in the
- 152 following schedule:
- 153 (1) For the tax year beginning on January 1, 2010, fifteen percent of such retirement
- 154 benefits;

167

168

169

2

3

4

- 155 (2) For the tax year beginning on January 1, 2011, thirty percent of such retirement 156 benefits:
- 157 (3) For the tax year beginning on January 1, 2012, forty-five percent of such retirement 158 benefits;
- 159 (4) For the tax year beginning on January 1, 2013, sixty percent of such retirement 160 benefits;
- 161 (5) For the tax year beginning on January 1, 2014, seventy-five percent of such 162 retirement benefits;
- 163 (6) For the tax year beginning on January 1, 2015, ninety percent of such retirement 164 benefits;
- 165 (7) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, one hundred percent of such 166 retirement benefits.
 - 15. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, for all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, any taxpayer with a federal filing status of head of household shall use the filing status of single on the taxpayer's state income tax return.
 - 143.125. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
 - (1) "Benefits", any Social Security benefits received by a taxpayer age sixty-two years of age and older, or Social Security disability benefits;
 - (2) "Taxpayer", any resident individual.
 - 5 2. For the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2007, any taxpayer shall be allowed to subtract from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income a maximum of an amount equal to twenty percent of the amount of any benefits received by the taxpayer and that are included in federal adjusted gross income under Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. For the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2008, any taxpayer shall be allowed to subtract from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income a maximum of an amount equal to thirty-five 11 percent of the amount of any benefits received by the taxpayer and that are included in federal 13 adjusted gross income under Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. For 14 the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2009, any taxpayer shall be allowed to subtract from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income a 15 16 maximum of an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount of any benefits received by the

taxpayer and that are included in federal adjusted gross income under Section 86 of the Internal

Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. For the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2010, any taxpayer shall be allowed to subtract from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income a maximum of an amount equal to sixty-five percent of the amount of any benefits received by the taxpayer and that are included in federal adjusted gross income under Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. For the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2011, any taxpayer shall be allowed to subtract from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income a maximum of an amount equal to eighty percent of the amount of any benefits received by the taxpayer and that are included in federal adjusted gross income under Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, any taxpayer shall be allowed to subtract from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income a maximum of an amount equal to one hundred percent of the amount of any benefits received by the taxpayer and that are included in federal adjusted gross income under Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. A taxpayer shall be entitled to the maximum exemption provided by this subsection:

- (1) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing combined, and their combined Missouri adjusted gross income is equal to or less than one hundred thousand dollars; or
- (2) If the taxpayer's filing status is single, [head of household,] qualifying widow(er), or married filing separately, and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is equal to or less than eighty-five thousand dollars.
- 3. If a taxpayer's adjusted gross income exceeds the adjusted gross income ceiling for such taxpayer's filing status, as provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 2 of this section, such taxpayer shall be entitled to an exemption equal to the greater of zero or the maximum exemption provided in subsection 2 of this section reduced by one dollar for every dollar such taxpayer's income exceeds the ceiling for his or her filing status.
- 4. The director of the department of revenue may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.
- 5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, for all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, any taxpayer with a federal filing status of head of household shall use the filing status of single on the taxpayer's state income tax return.

4

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

6

143.151. For all taxable years beginning before January 1, 1999, a resident shall be allowed a deduction of one thousand two hundred dollars for himself or herself and one thousand 3 two hundred dollars for his or her spouse if he or she is entitled to a deduction for such personal 4 exemptions for federal income tax purposes. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, but ending on or before December 31, 2011, a resident shall be allowed a deduction of two thousand one hundred dollars for himself or herself and two thousand one hundred dollars for his or her spouse if he or she is entitled to a deduction for such personal exemptions for 7 federal income tax purposes. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, a resident shall be allowed a deduction of three thousand dollars for himself or herself and 10 three thousand dollars for his or her spouse if he or she is entitled to a deduction for such personal exemptions for federal income tax purposes. 11

before December 31, 2011, a resident may deduct one thousand two hundred dollars for each dependent for whom such resident is entitled to a dependency exemption deduction for federal income tax purposes. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, a resident may deduct one thousand five hundred dollars for each dependent for whom such resident is entitled to a dependency exemption deduction for federal income tax purposes. In the case of a dependent who has attained sixty-five years of age on or before the last day of the taxable year, if such dependent resides in the taxpayer's home or the dependent's own home or if such dependent does not receive Medicaid or state funding while residing in a facility licensed pursuant to chapter 198, the taxpayer may deduct an additional one thousand dollars.

2. For all taxable years beginning before January 1, 1999, a resident who qualifies as an unmarried head of household or as a surviving spouse for federal income tax purposes may deduct an additional eight hundred dollars. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, but ending on or before December 31, 2011, a resident who qualifies as an unmarried head of household or as a surviving spouse for federal income tax purposes may deduct an additional one thousand four hundred dollars. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, a resident who qualifies as a surviving spouse for federal income tax purposes may deduct an additional one thousand four hundred dollars.

144.083. 1. The director of revenue shall require all persons who are responsible for the collection of taxes under the provisions of section 144.080 to procure a retail sales license at no cost to the licensee which shall be prominently displayed at the licensee's place of business, and the license is valid until revoked by the director or surrendered by the person to whom issued when sales are discontinued. The director shall issue the retail sales license within ten working days following the receipt of a properly completed application. Any person applying for a retail sales license or reinstatement of a revoked sales tax license who owes any tax under sections

penalties before the department may issue the applicant a license or reinstate the revoked license.

All persons beginning business subsequent to August 13, 1986, and who are required to collect
the sales tax shall secure a retail sales license prior to making sales at retail. Such license may,
after ten days' notice, be revoked by the director of revenue only in the event the licensee shall

144.010 to 144.510 or sections 143.191 to 143.261 must pay the amount due plus interest and

be in default for a period of sixty days in the payment of any taxes levied under section 144.020 or sections 143.191 to 143.261. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 32.057 in the event of revocation, the director of revenue may publish the status of the business account including

16 the date of revocation in a manner as determined by the director.

2. The possession of a retail sales license and a statement from the department of revenue that the licensee owes no tax due under [sections 144.010 to 144.510 or sections 143.191 to 143.261] section 32.088 shall be a prerequisite to the issuance or renewal of any city or county occupation license or any state license which is required for conducting any business [where goods are sold at retail]. The date of issuance on the statement that the licensee owes no tax due shall be no more than ninety days before the date of submission for application or renewal of the local license. The revocation of a retailer's license by the director shall render the occupational license or the state license null and void.

- 3. No person responsible for the collection of taxes under section 144.080 shall make sales at retail unless such person is the holder of a valid retail sales license. After all appeals have been exhausted, the director of revenue may notify the county or city law enforcement agency representing the area in which the former licensee's business is located that the retail sales license of such person has been revoked, and that any county or city occupation license of such person is also revoked. The county or city may enforce the provisions of this section, and may prohibit further sales at retail by such person.
- 4. In addition to the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, beginning January 1, 2009, **and until December 31, 2012,** the possession of a statement from the department of revenue stating no tax is due under sections 143.191 to 143.265 or sections 144.010 to 144.510 shall also be a prerequisite to the issuance or renewal of any city or county occupation license or any state license required for conducting any business where goods are sold at retail. The statement of no tax due shall be dated no longer than ninety days before the date of submission for application or renewal of the city or county license.
- 5. Notwithstanding any law or rule to the contrary, sales tax shall only apply to the sale price paid by the final purchaser and not to any off-invoice discounts or other pricing discounts or mechanisms negotiated between manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers.

4

11

12

1314

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

2223

25

27

28

29

30

31

32

34

35

168.071. 1. The state board of education may refuse to issue or renew a certificate, or may, upon hearing, discipline the holder of a certificate of license to teach for the following causes:

- (1) A certificate holder or applicant for a certificate has pleaded to or been found guilty of a felony or crime involving moral turpitude under the laws of this state, any other state, of the United States, or any other country, whether or not sentence is imposed;
- 7 (2) The certification was obtained through use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or 8 bribery;
- 9 (3) There is evidence of incompetence, immorality, or neglect of duty by the certificate 10 holder;
 - (4) A certificate holder has been subject to disciplinary action relating to certification issued by another state, territory, federal agency, or country upon grounds for which discipline is authorized in this section; [or]
 - (5) If charges are filed by the local board of education, based upon the annulling of a written contract with the local board of education, for reasons other than election to the general assembly, without the consent of the majority of the members of the board that is a party to the contract; or
 - (6) Beginning, January 1, 2013, the government entity issuing a valid certificate of license to teach in Missouri under section 168.011, shall at least one time each year provide the name and Social Security number of each certificate holder or applicant for certificate of a license to teach in Missouri to the director of revenue. The director of revenue shall at least one time each year check the status of each certificate holder or applicant for certificate of a license to teach in Missouri against a database developed by the director to determine if all state income tax returns have been filed and all state income taxes owed have been paid. If such certificate holder or applicant for certificate of a license to teach in Missouri is delinquent on any state taxes, or has failed to file state income tax returns in the last three years, the director shall then send notice to the certificate holder or applicant for certificate of a license to teach in Missouri and the department of elementary and secondary education. In the case of such delinquency or failure to file, the certificate holder's license shall be suspended within ninety days after notice of such delinquency or failure to file, and the applicant for certificate's license shall not be issued unless the director of revenue verifies that such delinquency or failure has been remedied or arrangements have been made to achieve such remedy. The director of revenue shall, within ten business days of notification to the government entity issuing the certificate of license to teach, that the delinquency has been remedied or arrangements have been made to remedy such delinquency, and send written notification to the certificate holder or

applicant for certificate that the delinquency has been remedied. Tax liability paid in protest or reasonably founded disputes with such liability shall be considered paid for the purposes of this section.

- 2. A public school district may file charges seeking the discipline of a holder of a certificate of license to teach based upon any cause or combination of causes outlined in subsection 1 of this section, including annulment of a written contract. Charges shall be in writing, specify the basis for the charges, and be signed by the chief administrative officer of the district, or by the president of the board of education as authorized by a majority of the board of education. The board of education may also petition the office of the attorney general to file charges on behalf of the school district for any cause other than annulment of contract, with acceptance of the petition at the discretion of the attorney general.
- 3. The department of elementary and secondary education may file charges seeking the discipline of a holder of a certificate of license to teach based upon any cause or combination of causes outlined in subsection 1 of this section, other than annulment of contract. Charges shall be in writing, specify the basis for the charges, and be signed by legal counsel representing the department of elementary and secondary education.
- 4. If the underlying conduct or actions which are the basis for charges filed pursuant to this section are also the subject of a pending criminal charge against the person holding such certificate, the certificate holder may request, in writing, a delayed hearing on advice of counsel under the fifth amendment of the Constitution of the United States. Based upon such a request, no hearing shall be held until after a trial has been completed on this criminal charge.
- 5. The certificate holder shall be given not less than thirty days' notice of any hearing held pursuant to this section.
- 6. Other provisions of this section notwithstanding, the certificate of license to teach shall be revoked or, in the case of an applicant, a certificate shall not be issued, if the certificate holder or applicant has pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of any of the following offenses established pursuant to Missouri law or offenses of a similar nature established under the laws of any other state or of the United States, or any other country, whether or not the sentence is imposed:
- (1) Any dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061, or murder in the first degree under section 565.020;
- (2) Any of the following sexual offenses: rape under section 566.030; statutory rape in the first degree under section 566.032; statutory rape in the second degree under section 566.034; sexual assault under section 566.040; forcible sodomy under section 566.060; statutory sodomy in the first degree under section 566.062; statutory sodomy in the second degree under section 566.064; child molestation in the first degree under section 566.067; child molestation in the

second degree under section 566.068; deviate sexual assault under section 566.070; sexual misconduct involving a child under section 566.083; sexual contact with a student while on public school property under section 566.086; sexual misconduct in the first degree under section 566.090; sexual misconduct in the second degree under section 566.093; sexual misconduct in the third degree under section 566.095; sexual abuse under section 566.100; enticement of a child under section 566.151; or attempting to entice a child;

- (3) Any of the following offenses against the family and related offenses: incest under section 568.020; abandonment of child in the first degree under section 568.030; abandonment of child in the second degree under section 568.032; endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree under section 568.045; abuse of a child under section 568.060; child used in a sexual performance under section 568.080; promoting sexual performance by a child under section 568.090; or trafficking in children under section 568.175; and
- (4) Any of the following offenses involving child pornography and related offenses: promoting obscenity in the first degree under section 573.020; promoting obscenity in the second degree when the penalty is enhanced to a class D felony under section 573.030; promoting child pornography in the first degree under section 573.025; promoting child pornography in the second degree under section 573.035; possession of child pornography under section 573.037; furnishing pornographic materials to minors under section 573.040; or coercing acceptance of obscene material under section 573.065.
- 7. When a certificate holder pleads guilty or is found guilty of any offense that would authorize the state board of education to seek discipline against that holder's certificate of license to teach, the local board of education or the department of elementary and secondary education shall immediately provide written notice to the state board of education and the attorney general regarding the plea of guilty or finding of guilty.
- 8. The certificate holder whose certificate was revoked pursuant to subsection 6 of this section may appeal such revocation to the state board of education. Notice of this appeal must be received by the commissioner of education within ninety days of notice of revocation pursuant to this subsection. Failure of the certificate holder to notify the commissioner of the intent to appeal waives all rights to appeal the revocation. Upon notice of the certificate holder's intent to appeal, an appeal hearing shall be held by a hearing officer designated by the commissioner of education, with the final decision made by the state board of education, based upon the record of that hearing. The certificate holder shall be given not less than thirty days' notice of the hearing, and an opportunity to be heard by the hearing officer, together with witnesses.
- 9. In the case of any certificate holder who has surrendered or failed to renew his or her certificate of license to teach, the state board of education may refuse to issue or renew, or may suspend or revoke, such certificate for any of the reasons contained in this section.

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121122

10. In those cases where the charges filed pursuant to this section are based upon an allegation of misconduct involving a minor child, the hearing officer may accept into the record the sworn testimony of the minor child relating to the misconduct received in any court or administrative hearing.

- 11. Hearings, appeals or other matters involving certificate holders, licensees or applicants pursuant to this section may be informally resolved by consent agreement or agreed settlement or voluntary surrender of the certificate of license pursuant to the rules promulgated by the state board of education.
- 12. The final decision of the state board of education is subject to judicial review pursuant to sections 536.100 to 536.140.
- 13. A certificate of license to teach to an individual who has been convicted of a felony or crime involving moral turpitude, whether or not sentence is imposed, shall be issued only upon motion of the state board of education adopted by a unanimous affirmative vote of those members present and voting.

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to secure adequate state revenue, the enactment of section 32.383 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of section 32.383 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

✓